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#### **ABSTRACT**

This guide contains forms designed to help adult literacy programs in Manitoba to formulate their development plans for the next year. An introductory section discusses the purpose of the program evaluation that precedes the writing of the development plan. Section I focuses on writing the development plan after completion of all sections of the guide. It identifies the four main groups that should be consulted (program managers, practitioners, learners, and funders) and suggests the use of the following headings to provide a structure for writing out the development plan in a narrative form: funding needs, funding sources, organizing, teaching plan, staff development, support and advice, and specific needs and wants. Section II, the program managers' analysis, includes rorms for recording information on organizing the funding. The organizing checklist covers the following items: publicity, type of program, student supports offered, program delivery, kinds of instruction offered, support received, training/staff development, paid instructors, and volunteers. The funding portion consists of a questionnaire concerning the availability/adequacy of heat, lighting, and space and various types of learning and teaching resources and equipment. Sample and blank budgets are attached. Section III is the practitioner analysis, which each tutor and instructor should fill out individually. It requests information regarding literacy needs and/or levels (initial assessment of students and materials), teaching activities used, lesson planning, and recordkeeping. Section IV is the learner analysis to be done orally with learners by someone other than the instructor. The evaluation covers time available, space, barriers to attending, and learning activities, including reading, writing and spelling, and curriculum. (YLB)

# MANITOBA ADULT LITERACY PROGRAMMING

# **GOOD PRACTICE GUIDE**

1991-1992

Return your evaluation to:

# Your Regional Literacy Office

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#### THE PURPOSE OF PROGRAM EVALUATION:

#### THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The forms attached should help programs formulate a **DEVELOPMENT** PLAN for the next year. By using the forms to reflect on what learning opportunities were offered or not offered, the program can better understand what changes might be undertaken. The evaluation process should allow all those interested in the program to have a say in whether it met their expectations and how improvements might be made in delivery of educational programming to both the current and prospective learners of the community.

The DEVELOPMENT PLAN should also take into account how the community interacts with the program, how it perceives the program and what ways the community could/should be further involved in the program. The DEVELOPMENT PLAN does not have to be written by only one person, but whoever writes it should do so in consultation with all the groups (Program Managers, The Learners, The Practitioners, The Funders).

Programs should share the DEVELOPMENT PLAN with Literacy Working Group, tutors and teachers and learners. Ideally, all those who participated in the evaluation process should get copies of the DEVELOPMENT PLAN before it is sent to the Literacy Office. We know this is not always possible, but programs should make sure that both learners and teachers understand the impact of their input to the DEVELOPMENT PLAN. In this way, all those who were asked to participate in the evaluation process can see the final results.

The DEVELOPMENT PLAN is the means by which all those affected by the program can evaluate and make suggestions about appropriate changes in the program. It is also a way for those involved in programs to celebrate what they do well.

The Manitoba Literacy Office depends on the DEVELOPMENT PLAN for information about the program. Without this information, proposals for funding, expansion of programming, and standards of good practice cannot be implemented.



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SECTION I: WRITING THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN



## SECTION I: WRITING THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The evaluation process is not a formal event but rather a series of informal consultations between those groups affected by the literacy provision. The four main groups which should be consulted are:

The Program Managers (This includes the Literacy Working Group or Committee, relevant community organizations or agencies etc.)

The Practitioners (This includes teachers, instructors, tutors, program volunteers, etc.)

### The Learners

The Funders (This includes representatives of the Literacy Office, other governmental departments, etc.)

When all the sections of the Good Practice Guide are completed, you should be in a better position to estimate the needs of the program and set reasonable goals for the coming year.

Your Development Plan should be written out in a narrative form. Charts or diagrams can be used if these are helpful.

The following headings provide a structure for thinking through your needs and priorities for the coming year. Obviously these plans are not fixed and can be amended as the community or learning situation changes.

### 1.1 Funding Needs

How we made the most of our current funding? If we had extra funding how would we use it? What continuing unmet needs do we have in reference to: Organizing, Teaching Activities and Teacher Materials, Teacher Salaries

## 1.2 Funding Sources

Do you receive a grant from the province which may not be sufficient for your program needs? Do you receive any additional funding from other sources? Have you explored other alternatives for funding?



### 1.3 Organizing

As a Literacy Program you may have been involved in publicity activities, recruitment of learners and volunteers, development of tutoring or literacy classes. How successful were these?

What new initiatives are you planning to make in the coming year? What are some different ways you could use community volunteers in your program?

### 1.4 Teaching Plan

The instructor should offer new approaches, activities, materials, to be tried in the coming year.

What student needs have been unmet? How do you plan to meet these in the coming year?

#### 1.5 Staff Development

What are some of the problems that paid staff and volunteers express in relation to training? What unmet training needs do you feel your staff have? What ways of over-coming these problems do you think you might try?

### 1.6 Support and Advice

What kind of support(s) do you want or need? How do you plan to get support? Who will you seek support from?

### 1.7 Specific Needs and Wants

Each program has specific needs and problems. In this section you should discuss these and some solutions you might try to deal with these needs.



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SECTION II: PROGRAM MANAGERS ANALYSIS
ORGANIZING AND FUNDING THE PROGRAM



### SECTION II: PROGRAM MANAGERS ANALYSIS

completing this section:

This section includes a checklist for the <u>Program Managers</u> to fill out. This section includes information about organizing and funding.

The program managers include: the Literacy Working Group or Board that guides the program, volunteers working in recruitment and publicity, literacy coordinators or outreach workers, the Adult Literacy Coordinator responsible for your region. The evaluation may be completed by program managers as a group or individually whichever method communities would prefer.

The program managers should be consulted about their role in organizing the program and their specific roles in relation to recruitment, publicity and funding.

Please indicate the names of the people who participated in

	 	·	
 	 <u> </u>		
	 		•



### ORGANIZING THE PROGRAM

Publicity:	the	follow	ing a	activ	rities	have	been	undertaken	to
either rec	ruit s	students	s to	the	progra	m or	to r	aise	
literacy a	warene	ess in t	the c	commu	inity.				

What community contacts have you made?

How have you contacted them?

What publicity events have you run in the past year?

What recruitment initiatives have you undertaken?

Does your program have a visible sign so that the public knows the program exists? Why or why not?

### What Kind of Program Do You Run?

When are classes or teaching times are offered:

How many sessions do you offer per week?

hours per session \_\_\_\_\_ one-to-one tutoring by appointment



What Kind of Student Supports Do You Offer?
babysitting provided transportation offered
other information:
How Do You Deliver the Program?
students are taught in groups
one-to-one instruction offered
home instruction offered
volunteers used (indicate how)
What Kinds of Instruction Do You Offer?
[Please check the instructional levels available to learners]
beginning reading and writing levels
individualized spelling
developmental writing
other
upgrading (indicate approximate levels)
Are you using a set curriculum ? Indicate what:
GED
oral skills (speaking in groups, etc.)
What other kinds of programming do you offer?



## How Much Support Does the Program Receive?

You may have received either moral support, local training initiatives, or other kinds of back-up from different sources. These might be the Literacy Office, other community groups or agencies, other literacy programs or practitioners, etc. What kinds of activities have you organized locally in the past year? (e.g. meetings, awareness raising, open evenings, graduation, etc.) What kind of support did you receive from the community, learners, volunteers, the Literacy Office?
Who provided you with support and in what way did this help you/hinder you?
Training/Staff Development
It is up to the Literacy Working Group to ensure that all instructional staff (volunteer or paid) have opportunities for staff development. As well, the Literacy Working Group may need Board development.
Indicate what training opportunities your Literacy Working Grownhave had the chance to be involved in.
Paid Instructors or Teachers
[Please indicate who provided the training where appropriate.]
initial training (indicate how many hours)
follow-up training or professional development



supervision of work (who/when/how indicate how this was done)
problems about training; e.g. offered at inconvenient, times, funds not available to attend, etc.
Volunteers  initial training offered (Indicate who does training, how long, etc.)
What other training did volunteers take?
What kind of supervision do you offer volunteers?  regular meetings observe them teaching  provide teaching materials and ideas  How else, besides tutoring, have you used volunteers in your program?



### FUNDING THE PROGRAM

## Please use the back of this sheet if you need more space

In this section the Program Managers should reflect on the availability of appropriate hardware ( e.g. furniture, teaching space, desks for students, storage space, etc.)

1)	Do you feel the program has adequate heat, lighting, space? What improvements should there be to any of these?
2)	What comments do you have about the appropriateness of the teaching space? Do you have to share it with others? Is it big enough for the number of students who attend the program? Do you have a place to store materials or student's work if others use the space? [Please comment on problems you may have.]
3)	Do students feel comfortable in the space? Are there
	appropriate writing tables, desks, etc. [Please comment on any other problems about furniture, etc.]
4)	What kind of teaching/learning resources do you have? Are these adequate for the program? How does the lack of any of them inhibit learners in the program?



	Students	and	teachers	have	the	use	or:		
	computer	s					blackboar	d	
	TV/video	ı				<del></del>	overhead	projector	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	audio-cassettes					<del></del>	typewriters		
	other:	-		_					
				_	_				
		•	_			_			



Please find attached a sample budget as well as a blank budget form. Please submit a completed budget form for your program with the Good Practice Guide. The blank form can be used by those programs which do not have a standard budget reporting mechanism.

BUDG	ET REPORT		
	RECEIVED	EXPECTED	TOTAL
REVENUES			
1990/91 Balance	\$ 2,000	\$ 0	\$ 2,000
Literacy Office 91/92	8,525	8,525	17,050
Other (National Literacy Sec)	1,000	1,000	2,000
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 11,525	\$ 9,525	\$ 21,050
	TO DATE	EXPECTED	TOTAL
EXPENSES	1		;
Teachers' Salaries - no. hours per week: hourly rate:	\$ 4,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 10,000
Other Paid Staff (give job title):	500	500	1,000
Materials: Books Supplies Photocopying	1,500 500 250	500 0 250	2,000 500 500
Student Support: Transportation Babysitting	750 300	750 400	1,500 700
Professional Development:   (conferences/meetings) Learners' Conference	350	300 500	650 500
Publicity and Outreach Meeting Costs Rent (if applicable) Utilities (heat/electricity) Secretarial Support Other (be specific):	300 100 800 0 400 0	200 200 1,200 0 500	500 300 2,000 0 900
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 9,750	\$ 11,300	\$ 21,050



BUDG	ET REPORT		
	RECEIVED	EXPECTED	TOTAL
REVENUES			
1991/92 Balance	\$	\$	\$
Literacy Office 91/92			
Other (National Literacy Sec)			
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	\$	\$
	TO DATE	EXPECTED	TOTAL
EXPENSES			
Teachers' Salaries - no. hours per week: hourly rate:	\$	\$	\$
Other Paid Staff (give job title):			
Materials: Books Supplies Photocopying			
Student Support: Transportation Babysitting			
Professional Development: (conferences/meetings) Learners' Conference			
Publicity and Outreach Meeting Costs Rent (if applicable) Utilities (heat/electricity) Secretarial Support Other (be specific):			
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	\$	\$



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SECTION III: PRACTITIONER'S ANALYSIS



#### SECTION IIT: PRACTITIONER ANALYSIS

Tutors, teachers and instructors should be consulted to fill out this section. Each person should be asked to fill out one individually. The Literacy Working Group can then use this section to provide appropriate information about teaching practices, program expansion, etc.

### <u>Literacy Needs and/or Levels</u>

This section is to consider how you decide what materials to use with students and what guides you in directing students to certain learning experiences.

#### 1. Initial Assessment of Students

Do you have an intake form for each student? [Please attach a copy of the form]

What	kind	of	initial	assessment	do	you	do	with	new	students?
		-		<del>_</del>						

Are you familiar with the Initial Assessment Pack produced by the Manitoba Literacy Office? If so, have you found it useful? How?

What kind of assessment do you do with students who are returning for another year?

Are you satisfied with your initial assessment procedure? What additional information/training do you think you need to make it more satisfactory?



#### 2. Materials

The following section is devoted to an analysis of the kinds of materials you are currently using. You may or may not be using the varieties suggested. If you are using different ones, please indicate in the space provided, specifically what materials you use.

2.1	Variety of Materials
	Please indicate if you regularly use the following:
	student writing (produced in your program from language experience stories)
	student writing produced in other programs
	newspaper articles magazines
	classroom books library books loaned books
	teacher written materials
	reading series or kits (e.g. SRA, etc.)
	workbooks phonics sheets
What	other materials do you use?

### 2.2 Problems with Materials

Many teachers have problems because materials are unavailable or inappropriate for the particular needs of their student populations. The following is to help you focus on the areas of needs:



i. Appropriate materials are not available due to:
<pre>specific language needs of students range of student needs too great (e.g. beginners to advanced)</pre>
distance of transporting materials makes availability impossible no libraries or community resources available
other reasons:
ii. Budget Problems
Are you aware of the budget restraints of your program?
Is your input sought when materials budgets are set?
Budget not available for:
basic writing materials (pens, papers, eraser, chalk) books, reading material workbooks, newspapers, other print
other:
2.3 Content of Material
Many adult literacy workers are unaware of the variety of adult literacy materials which are currently available. They may resort to using elementary school textbooks, primers, or phonics workbooks that are not only childish but inappropriate for how adults learn. At the same time, many adult literacy workers cannot get access to adult interest materials. We need to know what problems programs are encountering about materials.
How big is your learner library? [Approximately he many books at each level?]
Books for Level I & 2 Learners
Books for Level 3 Learners



Do you	use workbooks on a regular basis?
What wo	orkbooks do your students use?
In read	ling
In writ	ing
In nume	eracy
How do	you use newspapers in your teaching?
	, <b>r</b> ,
	aterials do you feel would make the best addition to your oom library?
2.4	Producing New Materials
	Please use this space to comment on what kind of materials you would like the Literacy Office to produce in the next year.
3.1	Teaching Activities Used
	The following section is to help you focus on what kinds of teaching activities you have used and also to give you some ideas about what you might like to experiment with next year.
	I currently use:
Oral A	ctivities
	group discussion about topics of interest:
	to develop oral skills in the learners to prepare for reading selections to develop pre-writing skills



	one-to-one discussions with individual students on a variety of topics
	public speaking/oral talks, etc. by students
	drama activities
What o	other activities do you do to promote oracy in your learners?
Readi	ng Activities
	oral reading by student to teacher/volumteer
	silent reading by all students
	oral reading in a group:
	by students taking turns by teacher in order to offer a model of reading by more able students who like to read out loud
	students select their own reading material
	we use a set reading curriculum (e.g. Laubach)
<del></del>	students are offered a range of reading materials that includes [please check those you have used]:
	fiction, non-fiction, newspapers, magazines, poetry, drama, advertising, etc.
	Other reading activities I regulariy plan with my learners:
Writi	ing Activities
	My students regularly write on a wide variety of topics.
	I regularly model writing for students and write with them.



	kinds of writing you have used in the past year.]
	journal writing poetry language experience stories letters: personal and/or business plays, skits, dialogues essays, compositions, opinion papers research papers and reports filling in forms, applications, etc.
	students get skills practice by:
	guided workbook activities assigned skill practice devised by teacher
	spelling practice is taught through:
	teacher assigned words spelling workbooks words selected form student's writing or personal needs
	Other spelling and writing activities I have done are:
Math A	ctivities
	What math activities have you taught in the past year?
	<pre>basic operations (adding, subtracting, multiplying, dividing)</pre>
	word problems/practical applications
	fractions/decimals ratios and proportions
	metric money and/or banking
	algebra



•	
•	What other math activities do students regularly do? (e.games, puzzles, etc.) [Please be specific.]
•	
	Language Activities
	The following language activities might be used to develon literacy attitudes and skills. Some of them may demandfutraining and you might also indicate which areas you woulto know further about:
1	Language Development
	I often do the following with students:
	dictionary skills
	vocabulary development
	structures of English (grammar, sentence structure, etc.
	formal vs. informal language usage
	development of emiting skills and styles
	development of writing skills and styles



I end	
	ourage students to undertake the following:
study	of the history of English
study	of varieties of spoken English
compa	rison of varieties to Standard English
study	of learners' language Listories
I nee	ed further information on the above: (Please be specific on the areas you need information about.)
Lear	ning Activities
ever lear:	n learners remember being told to do something but n showed them how or explained the reasons for why or n something. Please indicate if you feel you would ner training in any of these areas.
	ou discuss the following with each student?
	ou discuss the following with each student?  is reading? memorizing and learning
what	
what what	is reading? memorizing and learning is spelling? how we learn: methods



	What problems in learning do you feel students have?
_	not enough time in their personal lives to study
	language confusions or differences
_	irregularity of attendanco
_	learning difficulties
	others:
_	
	Planning the Lesson
	Quite often tutors and teachers do not have sufficient to plan their lessons or problems crop up and lesson pol- have to be set aside for more immediate needs. The following section should help you analyze this aspect your work.
	time is available to plan
	students help determine curriculum
_	tutors feel they have sufficient ideas to plan
	records of lesson plans are kept
_	students attend regularly so consistent plan can be ma
	we often can't finish the lesson(s) because my student have so many other personal problems
	Describe specific problems with lesson planning:



Record keeping is an important part of the process of evaluation. It allows both you and the student to regularly assess goals, targets, and progress. Please indicate what kinds of records you keep.  weekly/monthly/  records of students progress are kept  Files of students' work are kept which students have access to. The files include:  examples of work when student first started examples showing progress present work  students regularly evaluate their progress  tutorsd students regularly discuss progress  How do you currently decide what/how to evaluate student progress?		a weeking
records of students progress are kept  Files of students' work are kept which students have access to. The files include:  examples of work when student first started examples showing progress present work  students regularly evaluate their progress tutorsd students regularly discuss progress  How do you currently decide what/how to evaluate student	evalua asses:	ation. It allows both you and the student to regularly s goals, targets, and progress. Please indicate what
Files of students' work are kept which students have access to. The files include:  examples of work when student first started examples showing progress present work  students regularly evaluate their progress tutorsd students regularly discuss progress  How do you currently decide what/how to evaluate student	weekl	y/monthly/
examples of work when student first started examples showing progress present work  students regularly evaluate their progress tutorsd students regularly discuss progress How do you currently decide what/how to evaluate student	recor	ds of students progress are kept
examples showing progress present work  students regularly evaluate their progress tutorsd students regularly discuss progress How do you currently decide what/how to evaluate student	Files	of students' work are kept which students have access The files include:
tutors and students regularly discuss progress  How do you currently decide what/how to evaluate student		examples showing progress
How do you currently decide what/how to evaluate student	stude	ents regularly evaluate their progress
	tutor	sd students regularly discuss progress



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**SECTION IV: LEARNER ANALYSIS** 

DO NOT FILL OUT THIS FORM WITH YOUR TEACHER OR TUTOR



### SECTION IV: LEARNER ANALYSIS

The Learners should be consulted <u>not only</u> about their personal progress in the program but in terms of how the program is organized.

Since the literacy program is delivered to learners we should consult them about how effective they feel the program is. They need to be able to make recommendations about the program without worrying about hurting the feelings of the teacher. In addition, they need a confidential setting if they have criticisms about the teacher.

This section should be done orally with either individual learners or groups of learners.

It is recommended that someone other than the practitioner (or instructor) get the Learners to evaluate the program. This could be someone from the Literacy Working Group, a community volunteer, or another learner. If the teacher does the analysis with the learner, the learner is not likely to feel free to be critical of the program.

Who	conducted	the learner analysis interview?					
What	learners	parti	cipated	in	the	Learner	Analysis?
	_						



## Resourcing and Planning

Time Available	3
----------------	---

## Learning

Please indicate what you have been doing in the following areas:



Read:	ing		•				
What	books,	articles,	writing	of other	: students	have you	ı read?
				<u> </u>			
			_				
Writ:	ing and	Spelling					
Desc	ribe ho	w do you l	earn new	words?			
						_	
Do y spel	ou writ l very	e things e well? Why	ven thou or why	gh you do not?	on't think	you can	write o
					•		
		SSSSS-					
		hings abou What wou				lon't	



Have you learned new ways to memorize words? practice? help others learn? (Give some examples if possible.)
Do you have clear goals about what you want to learn? Do you feel
these are realistic?
Curriculum  Are there things you would like to learn but haven't yet? What are they?
Have you been able to do school work at home? What things make it hard for you to do school work at home?
Have you been able to come regularly to classes? What problems in attendance have you had?



Evaluation
What progress do you feel you have made since you've been in the program?
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Do you feel your original goals have been met?
Have you made new goals since being in the program? What are they
How do you know how well you're doing?
Are you satisfied that the teacher demands enough of you as a learner?
Are learners of the Board or Working Group that directs your program? Would you like to be on the Board?



Do you	Why or	students why not?	should	be	Gunsulted	about	now	tne	program	15
									<u></u> _	

